

U. S. WEATHER BU.
REAU, Nov. 3.—Last 24
hours' rainfall, .09; Tem-
perature, max. 80; min.
71; Weather, showery.

Sunday Advertiser.

SUGAR—96° Test Cen-
trifugals, 3 88c; Per Ton,
\$77.60. 88 Analysis
Beets 8s. 7 1-2d.; Per
Ton \$76.00.

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STRONG DEBATORS DRAW GREAT CROWD TO ORPHEUM LAST NIGHT

Gilbert J. Waller Made a Powerful Arraignment of Police Indifference, Incompetency or Corruption--A Good Meeting Throughout.

The political debate held last night in the Orpheum was an affair creditable to the six speakers who took part, creditable to the large crowd which attended, thronging the building to the doors, and creditable to the city of Honolulu. The crowd was one representative of the best element in the community and in few instances was there anything in the manner of applause or comment offensive in any way. The one striking exception to this gave one of the speakers, W. A. Kinney, an opportunity to deliver a stinging rebuke to the offender and to the impotency of the police force that was so opportune as to delight all present and so pointed as to make any further rebuke unnecessary.

Politically the crowd seemed to be about evenly divided and each of the speakers received hearty applause and careful attention from practically all present. Throughout, the debate was along the higher grounds of politics and reason and argument took the place of the slush served up with so much regularity during the past five weeks.

The speakers were greeted with cheers as they came before the scenes, R. W. Breckons leading. As the champions appeared behind the footlights the ideas of a good many present were carried back to the last time they had faced the stage and there were cries of "Take your corner" and "Time." The U. S. Attorney and the last game were bracketed once more. E. A. Douthitt was the only candidate who acknowledged the greeting, bowing his thanks for the others.

C. J. Hutchins had the duty of opening the debate, presenting his argument in a cool, deliberate manner which, while impressive, failed to arouse any show of enthusiasm until the name of the Democratic candidate for Delegate was mentioned, when the first applause of the meeting was given.

R. W. Breckons, who followed, was given a hearty reception, the enthusiasm he evoked growing as he remembered the Maine and reawoke the echoes of Dewey's cannons. The argumentative features of his speech were less enthusiastically received, but he was given an ovation at the end of his address.

G. J. Waller's address was an arraignment of the police department and the machine system of politics. It was one of the most severe yet delivered from any platform during the campaign. His demand that the voters "smash the machine at the polls" was cheered, although at times there were some dissent from some of his questions.

"Does not every decent citizen wish to keep our women and children out of the saloons?" he asked.

"Not me," came from a far corner, a corner from which frequent remarks came, including one to the effect that the speaker was a liar when he said that Iaukea could do something even under the present unsatisfactory liquor law.

E. A. Douthitt was also answered at times from the crowd, somewhat to his discomfiture, although he, too, was cheered many times as he continued. When, for instance, he asked whether the voters were going to condemn the Republican party eternally because in the rush of the closing session they had passed an indefensible liquor law, it was disconcerting to be met with a chorus of "sure keles," and none the less so to be told "You're one of the clique," when he was explaining the difficulty of convicting a che fa gambler.

Possibly the strongest speech of the debate was that delivered by W. A. Kinney, dealing with the land laws, in which he warned the voters that the destiny of Hawaii would be settled within the next ten years. By that time it would be decided whether the Territory would be American or Oriental at heart. If the latter, he said, we might be cut off from the Union. The persistent interruptions from a Brown man, who interjected remarks in Hawaiian, roused the speaker.

"That man is an example of the way our police department is administered," said the speaker. "He has been asked to be quiet by a policeman. A request to the police here has been put by the Republican and Democratic managers of this meeting that they put him out, but nothing has been done. Once again we find that the police are powerless to enforce the law."

And, as the audience began to call for the expulsion of the interrupter, the speaker added: "No, don't put him out. Let him stay here as an example of what we have to expect from our police department."

The closing speech, that of A. Lewis, Jr., was marked by his argument that the Civic Federation was a machine pure and simple, while the so-called Republican machine was simply party organization, to disband which was to hand over the victory to the Democrats.

"And what do you think of the machine which dictates to us what price we shall pay for our meat," was a closing remark aimed at one of the opposing debaters, the only remark of the evening which savored of personalities.

Mr. Lewis was cheered in this portion of his speech, his main address being statistical rather than emotional and not calculated to provoke applause. His point regarding the safeguarding of the interests of the Hawaiians by the 999-year lease system, however, brought much hand clapping from the Hawaiians present.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Justice Hartwell, who had been selected for Chairman, called the meeting to order shortly after eight o'clock, congratulating the audience and saying this would be only the beginning of a series of debates on matters of public character. "You are not here as Republicans," he said, "you are not here as Democrats but as American citizens to hear both sides of interesting questions." The debate might not have any effect upon the election on Tuesday. "You are here to listen to debate," continued the speaker, "and remarks may be made which may appeal to your patriotism, but not to your passions." The Judge remarked that applause was invited but hooting could be dispensed with.

HUTCHINS ON CUBA.

C. J. Hutchins, who spoke on the Cuban annexation feature of the local campaign, said it was a pleasure to stand on the platform an American citizen first and as a Democrat. The audience was here to listen without passion to what each speaker has to say forward. Prejudice must be put aside and the arguments of each speaker weighed accordingly.

"It is true, and a pity it is so," said Mr. Hutchins, "that there is a force of partisanship that is an obstruction to an American rather than to Cuba." The question of annexation of Cuba dates back to 1898 when the conditions were such that the United States

would no longer stand idly by and the American Congress adopted a resolution declaring the Cuban people free and independent, and orders were issued for the army and navy to aid them.

The resolution declaring that the war was to be one of humanity and not of spoils was introduced by a Democrat, Senator Teller of Colorado. Thereafter when the reciprocity treaty was before Congress the Platt amendment.

The Cuban republic was then established and until recently has had a prosperous rule. Congress passed a bill giving Cuba a rebate on the sugar tariff and since that time the Cuban planter has enjoyed partial reciprocity. At times rumors of war were heard but it was not until two months ago that President Roosevelt decided that intervention was absolutely necessary. The President sent the Secretary of War to Havana and he became Governor for a short time and Governor Palma left the country. Were it not that Cuba occupies a peculiar position in relation to our commerce there would not be a murmur heard from us but her greatest product, sugar, comes in direct competition with our interests.

It is said the recent revolution was started by men interested in sugar cultivation in Cuba for the purpose of tearing down the tariff wall. We are confronted by a theory and Hawaii asks "What are we to do about it in

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JUDGE HARTWELL, WHO PRESIDED AT ORPHEUM MEETING



GILBERT J. WALLER WHO ARRAIGNED THE POLICE.

CRAP GAME RUNS OPENLY BACK OF MOILIILI CHURCH

White Men, Natives and Chinese Play at Seven-Eleven in House Where Che-Fa Bank Is Operated.

Curtis Iaukea has of late made considerable mention in his political speeches of the district of Moiliili, declaring it to be a Brown stronghold.

He has told crowds that in the course of a personal canvass in the district mentioned he has been volunteered the information that the Moiliili people are friendly to Brown because he lets them have a good time.

Iaukea has moreover stated that the has come to knowledge of the facts that gambling is openly indulged in at Moiliili and that liquor is illegally vended in the district.

Last night an Advertiser reporter went to Moiliili to find out for himself if open gambling were really going on. He found out.

Getting off the car opposite the Moiliili church, the reporter followed the road which runs in a westerly direction and on turning to the left crossed a stream and arrived at a whitewashed two-story house where lights were burning and the excited jabber of voices was audible.

Going into a yard he walked along a path and entered a room on the ground floor wherein a crowd of some thirty people was gathered about a table.

The room was unpainted and unpainted and was lighted by a hanging lamp, suspended from a roof of boards.

In the center of the room was an oblong table covered with white cloth. Chinese sleeping lounges completed the furniture of the room.

When the reporter entered the room, in company with a friend, a crap game was in progress, stakes ranging from twenty-five cents to a dollar.

The newcomers were looked at askance at first, and murmurs of "makai" were heard.

The game proceeded, however, about twenty strong, the other players having made a discreet sneak as soon as the reporter put in an appearance.

In the crowd were a native woman and three men of the 10th Infantry stationed at Camp McKinley. The remainder of the gamblers were natives or Chinamen.

There was no regular crap lay-out, each man shooting what he liked, and anyone who cared to covering the amount bet by the man with the bones, or on the side.

The game-keepers were the notorious gamblers Ah Chuck and Ah Tai, who rent the house and who have been conducting gambling there for a long time past.

Ah Chuck was game-keeper when the

reporter broke into the game, but after a while Ah Tai did the honors.

Whenever one of the players made three passes the game-keeper took his rake-off, to the amount of whatever the original stake might have been, deducting same from the winnings.

The reporter took a hand with the "bones," rolling them out on four occasions when the ivory came round to him and making a losing every time. His companion won for a while, finally quitting the game a small winner.

Among the gamblers were Kawika, Keali and Tom.

When Ah Chuck was attending to the rake-off he deducted his "piece" on more than one occasion and the same remark applies to Ah Tai.

The reporter stayed with the game from about 9 to 10 p. m. After he had been there twenty minutes Ah Chuck turned the game over to Ah Tai, the former going upstairs to join in a big pal-kau game that was running, protected by cunningly devised trap-doors.

Ah Chuck told the Chinamen present that pal-kau was to be started and invited them to go up and take a hand at the seductive pastime.

Ah Tai is operating a che-fa game from the same premises. There are drawings twice a day. The winning word at the noontide drawing yesterday was ahi (fire).

The turnover per day for the two drawings amounts to from sixty to a hundred dollars.

The crap game has been running daily and nightly for months past.

A Japanese gambling game called "Johung" was being run last night in a barber's shop on the mauka side of the Wai'alae road, just before coming to the church.

The game is played by the banker putting two dice in a cup which is rattled and placed face downward on a table. The players wager whether the aggregate number of spots will be odd or even. A score or so Japanese were dallying with fickle fortune at this place.

At a shack on the mauka side of the Wai'alae road, just off the car line, vile wine was last night being retailed by a native, as has been the case for months past, for ten cent a glass or twenty-five cents a small squareface. In this dirty den men are known to have been drugged and robbed.

There is certainly no lack of entertainment in the Moiliili district and the lovers of the illicit-bowl and the delusive dice are of a surety getting a square deal from Sheriff Brown in return for their pledged support at the polls.

GREAT RALLY OF DEMOCRATS ON EMMA SQUARE

Crowds of men and women massed from the standstill to the street and even filling the driveways, gave enthusiastic reception to the speakers at the Democratic meeting at Emma Square last night. From 7 o'clock until midnight the speakers were still holding the attention of the crowd which, although diminished in numbers, had not lost a whit of its spirit.

The success of the Emma Square meeting was something of a surprise because of the counter and supposedly

greater attraction at the Orpheum.

The addresses were all good. The music was exceptionally good and was rendered by Ernest Kani's large orchestra, the solo singing being rendered by Mr. Kani and Mrs. Alapai. The march song, "Lanaila Iaukea," composed by Mr. Kani, was a favorite, as were also Honolulu High, Yankee Doodle Dandy and Old Plantation.

John Prendergast was chairman of the meeting and his introductions of the speakers were witty. Among the speakers on the stand and who remained during the entire meeting, were Frank Harvey for Supervisor-at-large; E. B. McClanahan, for Delegate; W. P. Jarrett, for Deputy Sheriff; W. W. Thayer, for County Attorney; Ed. Inoham, for the House; Moses Palau, for the House; Fred Weed, for the

FORECASTS OF ELECTION RESULTS ON MAINLAND

Both Parties Claim the House---Ditto California ---New York Figures Said to Be Worthless ---Big Hopes for Hughes.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Republican and Democratic forecasts of the Congressional elections are as follows: The Republicans claim the next House by a majority of 58 and the Democrats by a majority of 22.

CALIFORNIA.

Forecasts of State elections show that California is claimed for the Republicans by 30,000 majority and for the Democrats by 9000.

NEW YORK.

New York is uncertain. The figures coming from there are worthless. Republicans claim the Labor defection from the Democrats will offset Democratic gains. They say that Hughes will come down to The Bronx with 200,000 majority, thus overcoming 100,000 majority for Hearst in New York City.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL SHOWINGS

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Football scores: Princeton, 42; Dartmouth, 11; Cornell, 23, Wesleyan, 0; Harvard, 9, Brown, 5; Nevada, 3, California, 0; Yale, 10, West Point, 6; Stanford, 16, Vancouver, 6.

THE HARLINGEN ASHORE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 4.—The British steamer Harlingen, 2225 tons, from Barry to Montevideo and a port on the Gulf of Mexico, is ashore at Cabo Frio lighthouse.

SMALL RIOT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A mob of 2000 chauffeur sympathizers attacked a street car run by strike-breakers yesterday and killed one.

EXPLOSION ON FRENCH BATTLESHIP.

TOULON, Nov. 4.—A torpedo exploded on the battleship Charles Martel, yesterday, killing one sailor and wounding several.

CAGED AND CRUSHED.

CORNING, O., Nov. 4.—Four men have been crushed to death here in a mine cage.

THE UTES GIVE IN.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 4.—The Utes have agreed to return to their reservation.

House; Uluhi, for the House; M. A. Silva, for the House; Tom Randall, for Supervisor; Kiakahi, for the House; Fred Turrill, S. K. Hui, Joe Fern, for the House; Apua Kekai; R. H. Trent, for Treasurer.

Mr. McClanahan spoke long and earnestly on his issue of Cuban annexation. Now and then he was greeted with applause and at the conclusion of his address was given an ovation. He referred to the oft-repeated charge of Republicans that he is a "malihini-haole" and on that ground should not be sent to Congress. At this juncture some one in the audience said: "Yes, you are a malihini-haole." The speaker took this up at once and replied:

"Yes, I am a malihini-haole here; but I am a kamaaina-Hawaiian in Congress." (Cheers). The interrupter subsided.

As to the charge that he intended to work for disfranchisement of the Hawaiians, Mr. McClanahan said he had already ridiculed that ridiculous charge and he did not believe that any intelligent Hawaiian would believe that story.

His annexation address was given with a directness and earnestness that compelled constant attention. It was a masterly effort despite the throat difficulty with which Mr. McClanahan suffered. The interests of Hawaii in connection with any proposed annexation of Cuba to the United States was detailed step by step and its dangers, from his standpoint, were depicted graphically. He laid the question before the people, Republicans and Democrats, and asked them to judge of it impartially. He hoped that the voters would rise above party and deal with it from their highest sense of civic duty.

"I don't expect to change any man like W. O. Smith," he said amid laughter; "he is blinded absolutely, and he represents a class which is blinded to any argument on the Cuban annexation question coming from a Democrat." (Applause.)

"Suppose it was the Democratic party on the mainland through whom Cuban annexation was to come," he added. "What would be the cry of every sugar man and every sugar interest in the Hawaiian Islands then? They would be on this platform telling you

of the dangers confronting every one of us."

Mr. McClanahan said that he believed in sugar and the tariff that was on it as much as any Republican.

"If the Democratic party should ever take down the tariff on sugar I would leave the Democratic party," he said, "but I don't think the Democratic party will ever do that."

W. W. Thayer scored the police and road machine and opposed them with promises of a clean government under a Democratic administration. There were two bosses in Honolulu now, the boss of the road department machine and the boss of the police machine. "Get rid of the bosses," was the burden of Thayer's address. He scored the County Attorney's office for not enforcing the statute against violations of the habitual drunkard clause. Although two arrests under it had been made several weeks ago not a single prosecution had been made so far.

Fred Turrill made a rattling good campaign speech and made a special plea to the "people of the hills" (Punehowli) to vote for the Democrats.

M. A. Silva arraigned A. Lewis, Jr., taking his text from a portion of Lewis' address at the Orpheum debate on the land question. Mr. Silva detailed a long array of instances where the Portuguese had been discriminated against by plantations, the government and everybody in general, thereby causing them to leave the islands in disgust. He prophesied that many of the 1300 Portuguese immigrants on the way out here now would soon leave for California unless the present land methods were discontinued. It was up to the merchants to keep these people here, and, therefore the duty of all to vote for the Democratic candidates whose platform favored the Portuguese, and who would legislate in such a manner that they could obtain permanent homes.

The point in the reef selected yesterday by the Chiusa Maru as a temporary resting place is the same as that which at different times has cradled the S. S. China, the S. S. Clavering and the Ottilie Fjord.